The Rural District of Kerrier

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

1965

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Dr. J. A. W. Reid, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.R.S.H.
Medical Officer of Health.

Mr. O. Milburn, M.R.S.I.
Chief Public Health Inspector & Building Surveyor.

HEALTH COMMITTEE - 1965/66

Chairman - Councillor M. H. Christophers

Vice-Chairman - Councillor S. J. C. Moyle

Councillor G.H. Beare
Councillor W.P. Mitchell
Councillor B.T. Newton
Councillor C.J. Trewin
Councillor W.H. Coates
Councillor T.W. Lugg
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Councillor H. Gover
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Councillor L. Richards
Councillor J.V. Geach
Councillor J.C.E. Osborne
Councillor R. Pascoe
Councillor J.N. Eva
Councillor D.H. Tiddy

No.2 AREA HEALTH SUB-COMMITTEE

Councillor M. H. Christophers

Councillor S. J. C. Moyle

Councillor F. W. Hain

PREFACE

Public Health Department,
The Willows,
HELSTON

December, 1965

To the Chairman and Members of the Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman, Lady & Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1965 in accordance with regulations 5 (3) and 15 (3) of the Public Health Officers (Outside London) Regulations 1959.

With a reduced population and a fall in births from 336 to 322, the birth rate fell to 15.7 births per 1,000 population. 134 (42%) of births took place in the patients home. The population fell by 160 from last year's figure of 22,520, continuing the cycle of increases and decreases which are apparent in the following table:-

Year	Population	Annual Change	Natural Increase
1955	22,200	+ 30	+ 33
6	22,750	+ 550	+ 40
7	22,440	- 310	+ 91
8	21,980	- 460	+ 86
9	22,520	+ 540	+ 74
1960	22,050	- 470	+ 104
1	21,900	- 150	+ 20
2	22,200	+ 300	+ 85
3	22,200	N i l	+ 19
4	22,520	+ 320	+ 76
5	22,360	- 160	+ 80

This pattern seems to be associated with the movement of Service families at the Naval Air Station. Throughout this 11 year period there has always been a small natural increase in population.

The increase in the stillbirth rate from 11.77 stillbirths per 1,000 total live and stillbirths to 21.27 results from three more stillbirths occurring in a total of 14 less births than last year.

A further fall took place in the general death rate to 10.07 deaths per 1,000 population. Just over 40% of deaths were due to Heart Disease as in previous years, but deaths from Cancer dropped from 25.5% of total deaths in 1964 to 18%, Seven males and one female, died from Lung Cancer.

No maternal deaths occurred during the year.

Infant Deaths dropped from 9 last year to 4 in 1965. This gives a reduction of infant mortality from 26.79 deaths per 1,000 live births, to 12.43. This drop in Infant Mortality is accounted for by the decrease in infant deaths from prematurity compared with 1964. One of these deaths was preventable but the remainder were due to defects which could not be remedied.

The case incidence of Pulmonary Tuberculosis continues to fall.

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This year focused attention on the problem of Brucellosis infection in rural communities. This disease is a significant occupational health hazard to the farmer, his workers, and the Veterinary Surgeon. It can be so severe and prolonged that most people would consider it foolish to expose themselves to the risk of infection, yet over the years little change has occurred in the prevalence of Brucellosis in herds and milk and its unsatisfactory methods of control.

A survey of Brucellosis in British Dairy herds was carried out by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food in 1960/61. This random country-wide sample of 2,831 dairy herds comprised an estimated 74,000 cows. Each herd had an output of at least 500 gallons of milk per month, and tests on milk can samples were used to indicate disease in the herd. The Report estimated that 25,000 to 30,000 dairy herds, and 66,000 cows in these herds in England, Scotland and Wales were infected with Brucella.

As a region Cornwall and Devon had 26% herds infected compared with the two highest regions (Somerset, Dorset and Wiltshire 29.5% and the West Midlands 29.6%).

Do not let us deceive ourselves that the Milk and Dairy Regulations give more than a very limited protection to the public. The reasons for this are:-

1. Possibly as high as half the cases occur in persons handling diseased animals at milking or calfing. Pasteurisation of milk supplies would still not prevent this occupational health hazard.

2. It is just not possible to control this disease by regular milk sampling alone, because of the intermittent excretion of germs from apparently healthy animals. Undoubtedly milk is sold containing Brucella organisms between intervals of sampling.

3. The Veterinary profession state that once an animal becomes infected, it remains a potential source of infection to its own milk and to the rest of the herd, for the rest of its life. Some of these animals are sold at market and introduce the infection into other herds.

4. There are many infected animals in herds whose milk is pasteurised before sale, and no attempt can be made by farmers to control this infection, in the absence of a total eradication scheme. While the milk from these herds is safe after treatment, the farm worker and their families, if they drink raw milk, and other animals in the herd, are all at considerable risk from infection.

Clearly the eradication of this disease in animals is the only way to give adequate protection to the human. Of the cases which came to the Medical Officer of Health's notice this year, 66% were children, innocent victims of circumstances which should not prevail in the second half of the twentieth century.

Just prior to the publication of this report, Ministry of Health Circular 17/66 became available. This restated present knowledge but provided no remedy. Clearly the needs of preventive medical and veterinary practice have been discarded in favour of economic tenets.

During 1964-65, Kerrier Rural District began making provision for the special needs of the elderly by establishing 3 Warden's Units. The group of 10 old people's bungalows with Warden's house attached came into occupation at Mullion in the Spring of 1964. This was followed by a unit of 6 bungalows at St. Keverne and 10 at Constantine. This type of accommodation is indispensable in a rural district where the housing needs of parishes are met by estates in the larger villages, and where elderly people do not wish to move from districts where they have lived all their lives. Such schemes are an integral part of preparation for retirement. The continuing process of personal adjustment to retirement is smoother amongst life long friends and neighbours than with strangers in a new environment, such as an old people's hostel, or in another village community. Most old people desire to live out their years of retirement in their own homes, and with the improved standard of living brought about by better housing, food, working conditions and medical care, many people reaching the statutory pension age can look forward to over 10 or 15 years of retirement.

These units were first provided in rural districts in Cornwall in 1959, and by 1965, Truro Rural and West Penwith Rural Districts each had over 11 units in operation. Kerrier Rural District, has some leeway to make up and should aim to provide one unit in each of the larger villages throughout the rural district as the need for them will grow steadily in the next five years.

With the completion of the Stithians Dam, in December of this year, impounding of water commenced. The reservoir was full by April 1966. Work has now proceeded on the water treatment plant and a sewerage scheme for the catchment area. This area is 2,200 acres of dairy farming land and comprises 42 farms with 64 dwelling houses. All the dwelling houses near the reservoir will be connected to a water-carriage sewerage scheme which drains to a modern treatment plant outside the catchment area. It is intended to sewer the villages of Stithians and Ponsanooth in conjunction with the Stithians catchment area system when the water distribution system from Stithians is completed. Properties in the higher parts of the parish of Wendron will be able to have a mains water supply together with the parishes of Constantine, St. Martin, and portions of Stithians and Mawgan.

In previous years the Mass Radiograph Unit paid arranged visits to Health Areas to survey factory employees and special groups, and for the benefit of the general public. In July of this year an arrangement was made for the unit to visit the Health Area at a fixed time twice a month. This makes available in Helston on Market Days a permanent, easily used preventative service for patients referred by their family doctors, employees of private and nationalised industry, and local goverment. It is hoped that the general public will make greater use of this service than they have done in the past.

In presenting my sixth Annual Report for your district I wish to express my thanks for the support of the Chairman of the Committee, Members of the Committee, Officers of the Council, and for the work of the staff of the Public Health Department and the Area Health Office.

I am Lady and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

J.A.W. REID,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Area Health Office,
Rectory Road,
Camborne

Tel. Nos: Camborne 3026/3321

SECTION A

1. (a) Physical and Social Statistics

Area of the Rural District	(Estimate)	... 90,989 acres
	(Census 1961)	... 90,839 acres
Density. Houses per acre	(Census 1951)	... 0.07
	(Census 1961)	... 0.08
	Estimate 1965	... 0.09
Persons per acre	(Census 1951)	... 0.24
	(Census 1961)	... 0.20
	Estimate 1965	... 0.25

Number of families sharing a dwelling, Census 1961 ... 8

Population.

Mid year estimate	1934	... 17,909
Mid year estimate	1951	... 21,760
Census population	1951	... 21,819
Mid year estimate	1961	... 21,900
Census population	1961	... 21,503
Mid year estimate	1965	... 22,360

Dwellings.

(a) Houses.

Total inhabited	... 7,845
Total Council	... 863
New Private Dwellings	... 160
New Council Dwellings	... 52

(b) Caravans.

Residential	... 270
Seasonal only	... 841
Total caravans	... 1111
No. of caravans on unlicensed sites	... 25
Ratio of houses to residential caravans	... 29.1

Provision of Services

Percentage of dwelling on mains water, Census 1961 ... 79.9

Percentage of dwellings on water carriage sewerage, Census 1961 ... 66.9

Refuse Collection

Percentage of dwellings which have house refuse collection ... 85

Revenue

Rateable value of Rural District	... £561,976
Product of penny rate	... £2,216

I am indebted to Mr. A. M. Stokes, Manager of the Employment Eschange for the following information on employment, unemployment, disablement and rehabilitation.

(b) Summary of Principal Industries and numbers employed

Industry	Men	Women	Total
Agriculture	379	58	437
Fishing	36	-	36
Stone Quarrying	80	4	84
Bread & Flour Confectionery	8	2	10
Engineering	46	4	50
Rope-Twine & Net Making	14	16	30
Building construction	672	15	687
Gas, Electricity & Water Supply	53	1	54
Transport Undertakings	236	65	301
Distributive Trades	339	383	722
Insurance, Banking & Finance	64	31	95
Professional Services	128	365	493
Public Administration	468	32	500
Miscellaneous Services	373	396	769
	2896	1372	4268

Unemployment

202 men and 85 women were unemployed at the end of the year. The industries most affected were:-

Industry	Men	Women	Total
Agriculture	14	-	14
Fishing	36	-1	36
Transport & Communication	18	-	18
Building Construction	27	-	27
Hotel and Catering	19	41	60
Distributive Trades	19	16	35
	133	57	190

(c) Disablement

The number of disabled on the Disabled Persons Register were:-

	Men	Women	Total
Surgical	58	6	64
Medical	44	7	51
Psychiatric	7	-	7
Others	8	2	10
	117	15	132

Analysis of Unemployed Registered Disabled Persons on Live Register April 1965.

	Men	Women	Total
Surgical	5	1	6
Medical	7	-	7
Psychiatric	2	-	2
Others	-	-	-
	14	1	15

Rehabilitation

One man entered the Industrial Rehabilitation Unit during the year and five men and one woman accepted and started training at a Government Training Centre.

(d) Sickness Morbidity

I am indebted to Mr. G.H. Webb, Manager, Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance, Helston, for the following table giving the number of new claims of sickness and injury benefit for 1965:-

	Sickness Benefit	Injury Benefit
January	256	9
February	192	13
March	319	21
April	208	10
May	162	9
June	177	23
July	156	11
August	178	13
September	157	15
October	215	20
November	246	26
December	153	9
	2419	179

2. Vital Statistics

(a) Live Births

	Males	Females	Total	Rate
Total	170	152	322	
Legitimate	160	142	302	
Illegitimate	10	10	20	
Birth Rate (Crude)				14.40
Comparability Factor				1.09
Standardised Birth Rate (per 1,000 population) ...				15.70
Illegitimacy Rate (Percentage of Live Births)				6.21
Total Live and Still Births			329	

(b) Still Births

Total	5	2	7	
Legitimate	4	2	6	
Illegitimate	1	-	1	
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 total live & still births)				21.27
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 estimated resident population)				0.31

(c) General Deaths (excluding Still Births)

All causes	242	
Death Rate (Crude)		10.82
Comparability Factor		0.93
Standardised Death Rate (per 1,000 population)		10.07
Maternal Deaths	Nil	
Maternal Mortality (per 1,000 total live & still births)		Nil

(d) Deaths of Infants under One Year

	Males	Females	Total	Rate
Total	2	2	4	
Legitimate	2	2	4	
Illegitimate	-	-	-	
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births				13.24
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births				Nil
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)				12.43

(e) Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age — Rate

Total ... 1 female (legitimate)

Neo-natal mortality (per 1,000 total legitimate and illegitimate live births) 3.10

(f) Deaths of Infants under 1 week

Total ... 1 female (legitimate)

Early neo-natal mortality (per 1,000 total live births) 3.10

Perinatal mortality (still births and deaths under 1 week combined, per 1,000 total live and still births) 24.32

(g) Infant Mortality - Causes and Ages at Death

Disease	5 hrs.	2½ mths.	3 mths.	5 mths.
Pneumonia	-	-	-	1
Congenital	1	-	1	-
Others	-	1	-	-

(h) Principal Causes of Deaths

	All Ages Males	Females	Total	Percentage of Total Deaths
Heart	53	50	103	42.56
Cancer	25	19	44	18.19
Cardio Vascular Disease of the Central Nervous System	16	22	38	15.70
Respiratory	14	6	20	8.26

(i) Cause of Death at Different Periods of Life during 1965 in the Rural District of Kerrier

		Sex	Total all Ages	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks & Under 1 year	All Ages 1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & Over
1.	Tuberculosis, Respiratory ...	M	1	-	--	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2.	Tuberculosis, Other	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
10.	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
		F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
11.	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung,	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	1
	Bronchus	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
12.	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
13.	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
14.	Other Malignant & Lymphatic	M	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	6
	Neoplasm	F	11	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	4	2	2
15.	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
16.	Diabetes	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
		F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
17.	Vascular Lesions of Nervous	M	16	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	3
	System	F	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	5	14
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina ...	M	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	8	11
		F	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	3
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
20.	Other Heart Disease	M	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	5	11
		F	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	22
21.	Other Circulatory Disease ..	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
		F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
23.	Pneumonia	M	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
24.	Bronchitis	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
		F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
25.	Other Diseases of Respiratory	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
	System	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
26.	Ulcer of Stomach & Duodenum	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
		F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Diarrhoea	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis ...	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate ...	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
31.	Congenital Malformations ...	F	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
32.	Other Defined & Ill-Defined	M	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
	Diseases	F	10	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	2	4
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents ...	M	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34.	All Other Accidents	M	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
35.	Suicide	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	Total All Causes	M	121	-	2	2	-	2	-	2	7	18	43	45
		F	121	1	1	2	1	-	-	3	7	14	30	62

(j) Road Accidents

	Kerrier R.D. Helston	Kerrier R.D. Penryn	Kerrier R.D. Crowan
Fatal	4	1	-
Serious Injury	35	14	2
Slight Injury	58	34	5
Animals Involved	34	15	2
No Injury	163	91	10

(k) Accidents in the Home

Five children, four boys and one girl whose ages ranged from two years to three years suffered home accidents. In no instance did the mother go out to work.

Cause of Accident	2 years	3 years
Easy access to Drugs ...	4 Males	1 Female

In the largest family there were 11 children. One family had 5 children, one 4 children and the other was an only child.

(l) Drownings

No persons were drowned on the Kerrier Rural District beaches last year.

3. Summary of Area Statistics

General	Camborne -Redruth	Kerrier	Helston	Area No. 2 Total 1965
	STATISTICS 1965			
Area in Acres	22,411	90,989	4,017	117,417
Population	37,000	22,360	8,200	67,560
No. of inhabited houses	13,013	7,845	2,705	25,563
Vital				
No. of Births	621	322	182	1,125
Standardised Birth Rate	17.79	15.70	18.87	
No. of Still Births	14	7	6	27
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 live and still births)	22.05	21.27	31.92	
Infant Deaths	15	5	1	21
Infant Mortality Rate	24.15	12.43	5.49	
Maternal Mortality	1	Nil	Nil	
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live and still births)..	1.57	Nil	Nil	
No. of Deaths	542	242	108	892
Standardised Death Rate	12.89	10.07	13.17	
Principal Causes of Death (percentage of Total Deaths)				
(a) Infants under 1 year				
Asphyxia	7%	Nil	Nil	
Congenital	20%	50%	100%	
Prematurity	7%	Nil	Nil	
Pneumonia	20%	25%	Nil	
Others	19%	25%	Nil	
Birth Injury	27%	Nil	Nil	
(b) All Ages				
Respiratory	10.15	8.26	5.56	
Cancer	16.61	18.19	12.96	
Heart	38.75	42.56	49.08	
Cardio-Vascular Disease of the Central Nervous System	16.97	15.70	15.49	
Infectious Diseases				
Tuberculosis Notifications (new cases only)				
Respiratory	11	5	5	21
Non-Respiratory	2	3	Nil	5
Incidence Rate -				
Respiratory	0.3	0.22	0.61	
Non-Respiratory	0.05	0.13	Nil	

STATISTICS 1965

	Camborne -Redruth	Kerrier	Helston	Area No. 2 Total 1965
Infectious Diseases				
Tuberculosis (contd.)				
Tuberculosis Deaths				
Pulmonary	1	2	Nil	3
Non-Pulmonary	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Death Rate -				
Pulmonary	0.03	0.09	Nil	
Non-Pulmonary	Nil	0.04	Nil	
Other Infectious Diseases				
Pneumonia	42	1	2	45
Measles	229	154	153	536
Whooping Cough	72	1	Nil	73
Dysentery	21	2	9	32
Scarlet Fever	4	4	Nil	8

(Rates are given per 1,000 population)

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE RURAL DISTRICT

1. Local Sanitary Services

(a) Staff

(i) Kerrier Rural District Council (Local Sanitary Authority)

Medical Officer of Health

Dr. J.A.W. REID, M.B.,Ch.B.,D.P.H.,M.R.S.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

Mr. O. MILBURN, M.R.S.I.

Public Health Inspectors

Mr. R. COLLEY, M.R.S.I.
Mr. M.D. BENWELL, M.R.S.I.

Clerical Staff

Miss N. ROBERTS

Rodent Operator

Mr. N. WILLIAMS (Part Time)

(ii) Cornwall County Council Staff (Local Health Authority)

Area Medical Officer

Dr. J.A.W. REID, M.B.,Ch.B.,D.P.H.,M.R.S.H.

Clinic Doctor

Dr. D.T.M. SMITH, M.B.,B.S. (Resigned 8.10.65)

Dentist

Mr. J.E. KENNY, L.D.S.

Assistant County Nursing Officer

Miss V. COVENTRY, S.R.N.,S.C.M.,Q.N.S., H.V. Cert.

Health Visitors

Miss N. YUILLE

District Nurse/Midwives/Health Visitors

Mrs. D.A. HOVELL
Miss I.F. MAY
Mrs. D. OUGH
Miss F. PIPER
Miss V.J. COOLING
Mrs. I.A. TREGLOAN
Mrs. M.K. THOMPSON
Mrs. G. QUINN

Home Help Organiser

Mrs. A.M. LENNOX

Dental Attendant

Miss P. POWER (Left June 1965)
Miss P. OATES (Commenced June 1965)

Mental Welfare Officers

Mr. J. ALLAM
Mr. K.J. HUNT (Commenced May 1965)
Mrs. M. BENNETTS

Welfare Officers

Mr. T.H.E. BECKETT
Mr. C.T. HARVEY

Clerical Staff

Mr. D. MAY
Mrs. P.R. PHILLIPS
Mrs. V.E. PAUL
Mrs. F.M. CLAYTON
Miss J. HODGE (Part-time)

One third of the Medical Officer of Health's time is devoted to the Personal Health Services which are the function of No. 2 Area Health Sub-Committee of the Cornwall County Council.

(b) Laboratory Facilities

Pathological and bacteriological specimens requiring examination are sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Royal Cornwall Infirmary, Truro. Hereunder is a summary of the investigations carried out:-

Typhoid Contacts	Faeces	6
" "	Urine	6
Brucellosis Abortus	Blood	3
Dysentery	Faeces	24
Typhoid	Sewer Swabs	4

(c) National Assistance Act 1948 and (Amendment) Act 1951 - Section 47

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

The Medical Officer of Health visited 10 old persons, 9 females and 1 male who were living alone and needing assistance.

In one instance (a female) action had to be taken to remove her to hospital. The remainder were supervised in their own homes by the Nursing Staff and supported by the Home Help Service, relatives and neighbours.

(d) Health Education

Health Education is a function of the Local Sanitary Authority under Section 179 Public Health Act, 1936, and of the Local Health Authority under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

The Medical Officer of Health gave talks on Public Health to voluntary organisations in the District.

A programme of talks on Smoking and Health were arranged in the Secondary Schools in Helston so that the 10 - 11 year old age group can be aware of the danger to health. It is most important that young people should be disuaded from commencing the habit.

The Nursing Staff carried out a programme of talks to mothers, parents and scholars on ante-natal and post-natal care and general health.

e. Old People's Register

22 old persons, 14 females and 8 males were added to the register. At the end of the year the total number of old people known to the Public Health Department was 238.

Details of the new females and males are as follows:-

65 - 70 years	...	3	(females)
71 - 75 years	...	2	(females)
76 - 80 years	...	10	(6 females, 4 males)
81 - 85 years	...	6	(2 females, 4 males)
86 - 90 years	...	1	(female)

Referrals

12 persons came to the notice of the Health Visitors in their districts. The 10 remaining cases were referred by neighbours and relatives 4, by District Nurses 2 and 4 by the patient themselves.

Disability

17 suffered from fraility of old age, 1 from cardiac, 1 diabetes, 2 rheumatism and 1 from falls.

Living Alone

6 of the 22 old persons lived alone.

Housing

1 person lived in a Council house, 11 in a cottage, 6 in a bungalow, 2 in rooms and 1 on a small holding.

Assessment of Needs

In 16 instances health visiting supervision was all that was required. 5 cases managed satisfactorily with District Nurses help. It was necessary to provide a home help for 1 case.

2. Local Health Authority Services

Personal Health Services

The following Personal Health Services are provided under the National Health Service Act, 1946, by the Cornwall County Council and are administered through No. 2 Area Health Sub-Committee on which the Rural District is represented by 4 members and the Borough by 1 member.

(a) Care of Mothers and Young Children (Section 22)

Ante-natal guidance was provided as in past year.

The following educational classes for expectant mothers were held:-

Sessions held during 1965	42
Mothers attending during 1965	103
Attendances during 1965	351
Average attendance per session	17

The following table shows the number of infants and toddlers who attended the clinic and the number of visits these children made to the clinic throughout the year.

	Helston	Porthleven
First attendance during year of children born in ..... Present Year	155	35
Last Year	184	27
Born in previous 4 years	161	14
Total under 1 year ...	1979	111
Attendance over 1 year	1321	91
Total attendance	3300	202

Welfare Foods

Welfare Foods are distributed from the following centres.

Meneage House, Helston	The Pharmacy, Mullion
Helston Turnpike	Parc Wartha House, Mullion
Helston - Perry's Stores	The Stores, Porthleven
Gunwalloe	Post Office, Breage
Mawgan Cross	The Vicarage, St. Keverne
The Lizard	Trenoweth, Ruan Minor
Manaccan	Post Office, Crowntown

Birth Control

Advice was given to 15 mothers during the year in the combined area of Helston and Kerrier.

(b) Midwifery - Section 23

There are 13 County Council midwives in the combined areas of Helston and Kerrier.

During the year they attended 205 confinements which represents 41% of the total births. Last year 299 expectant mothers had their babies in hospital.

50 cases were discharged from the Maternity Hospital to the care of the domiciliary midwife prior to the tenth day.

The following number of ante-natal and post-natal visits were made during the year.

	Helston and Kerrier
Post-natal ...	65
Ante-natal ...	3,896

Kerrier Rural District

	Domiciliary	Hospitals
Total Births	134	188
Full Time	129	174
Stillbirths	-	7
Premature Stillbirths	-	5
Premature Livebirths	5	9
Neo-Natal Deaths ...	-	1
Other Infant Deaths ...	1	2

Helston Borough

Total Births	71	111
Full Time	62	102
Stillbirths	2	4
Premature Stillbirths	1	3
Premature Livebirths	8	6
Neo-Natal Deaths ...	-	-
Other Infant Deaths ...	1	-

(c) Health Visiting - Section 24

3 full time and 1 part time Health Visitors and 10 District Nurse/Midwife/Health Visitors work in the Helston and Kerrier areas, the following is a summary of the work carried out by them.

Domiciliary Visits	Helston and Kerrier
Children under 5 yrs.	10,329
Aged and Infirm	1,055
Other Cases	548
Special Enquiries (Infant Deaths & Stillbirths)	7

Attendance at Clinics	Helston and Kerrier
Welfare Clinics	109
Tuberculosis Clinics	84
Immunisations	75
Ante-Natal Educational Classes	17
Attendance at Schools	
Medical Inspections	126
Cleanliness Inspections	116
Immunisation Sessions	22
Mothercraft	7

The Health Visitor is the General Social Worker responsible for advising all the families in her district and carries out the full range of duties in the Public Health and School Health fields, with the exception of tuberculosis visiting, venereal disease contact tracing, and supervision of handicapped persons. These latter tasks being allotted to specialist workers.

(d) Home Nursing - Section 25

13 Home Nurses were engaged in district nursing in the combined areas during 1965, and they made 25,387 home visits.

	Helston and Kerrier
Medical	17,223
Surgical	3,401
Tuberculosis	915
Maternal Complications	88
Others	3,760

(e) Vaccination and Immunisation - Section 26

The following table gives the number vaccinated and immunised at the clinics and by the doctors in the areas.

Kerrier	General Practitioners	Clinics
Poliomyelitis - Full Course Oral	229	15
Poliomyelitis - Oral Booster	93	100
Diphtheria - Booster	1	-
Tetanus - Primary	8	37
Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/ Tetanus - Primary	151	17
Diphtheria/Tetanus - Primary	15	27
Diphtheria/Tetanus - Booster	81	104
Tetanus - Booster	6	4
Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/ Tetanus - Booster	16	6
Smallpox - Primary	69	12
Smallpox - Re-vaccination	14	-

Helston

	General Practitioners	Clinics
Poliomyelitis - Full Course Oral	145	158
Poliomyelitis - Oral Booster	10	22
Tetanus - Primary	11	3
Tetanus - Booster	7	6
Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/ Tetanus - Primary	76	102
Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/ Tetanus - Booster	14	73
Diphtheria/Tetanus - Primary	1	4
Diphtheria/Tetanus - Booster	67	61
Smallpox - Primary	40	95
Smallpox - Booster	25	-

(f) Ambulance Service - Section 27

During weekday working hours the County Ambulance Service from Tolvean Depot, Redruth, carries out all normal duties; at nights and at weekends cover is given by voluntary ambulance crew of St. John Ambulance Brigade at Helston, using their own ambulance.

All ambulances operating from the depot are wireless controlled and are thus instantly available wherever they may be. This frequently has enabled the Depot Controller to direct an already moving ambulance to the scene of an accident.

(g) Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care - Section 28

1. Nursing Equipment

Cases discharged from hospital and requiring after care are treated by the Home Nurse or supervised by the Health Visitor. Sick room equipment such as urine bottles, bedpans, bed rests, air cushions, mattresses, rubber sheeting can be had on loan.

2. Hospital - After Care

The Assistant County Nursing Officer liases with the hospital staffs. Background reports of home and social conditions are made available to the medical staff and advance requests are made for home nursing, home help, or supervisory visits which the patient may require on discharge.

3. Welfare Workers

To carry out the provisions of the National Assistance Act, 1948, two Welfare Officers and one Family Welfare Worker work in Area 2. The Family Welfare Worker devotes her time to problem families.

4. Mental Health

Under the Mental Health Act, 1960, two Mental Welfare Officers provide for admission to hospital of all mentally ill patients, and mentally subnormal persons, and their subsequent after care and rehabilitation in the community.

(h) Domestic Help Service - Section 29

At the beginning of the year 42 cases in Helston and Kerrier were being served by a Home Help, this increased by 3 by the 31st. December 1965. There were 58 new cases during the year. Throughout the year the equivalent of 5 full time Home Helps were employed.

The following table shows the number and types of cases assisted during the year:-

Over 65	58
Chronic Sick	5
Maternity	19
Mentally Disordered	1
Others	16

3. (a) Hospital Service

The local services are administered by West Cornwall Hospital Management Committee on behalf of the South Western Regional Hospital Board, and the following are the hospital services for the area:-

	Type	No of Beds		
Meneage House, Helston	Chronic Sick	Female	42	67
		Male	25	
Helston Cottage Hospital	General	Female	5	12
		Male	4	
		Private	1	
		Amenity	2	
Redruth	General	Female	50	93
		Male	23	
		Children	13	
		Private	5	
		Amenity	2	
Redruth	Maternity			58
Barncoose	Geriatric	Female	106	137
		Male	31	
Barncoose	Maternity			20
Tehidy	Chest	Female	46	122
		Male	73	
		Private	3	
West Cornwall Hospital, Penzance	General	Female	28	86
		Male	28	
		Children	24	
		Private	3	
		Amenity	3	

Infectious Diseases are admitted to St. Clements Hospital, Truro.

(b) Clinics

The Chest Clinics are situated at Falmouth Hospital and the West Cornwall Hospital Penzance, the times of the clinics are as follows:-

		Falmouth
Chest Clinic, New & Old Cases	Every Monday except first Monday in the month	2 p.m.
Chest Clinic New & Old Cases	Every Friday	9 a.m.
Contact Clinic	First Monday of each month	2 p.m.
		Penzance
Chest Clinic New & Old Cases	Every Thursday morning	9 a.m.
Contact Clinic	Second Wednesday of each month	2 p.m.

The close co-operation between the Area Medical Officer and the Chest Physician has been maintained throughout the year. The Health Visitor responsible for domiciliary visiting of cases of tuberculosis also acts as Clinic Nurse at the weekly Chest Clinics. A register of those patients requiring priority visiting and close supervision is kept in the Area Office.

Venereal Disease Clinic

This clinic is held at Falmouth Hospital as follows:-

Males	...	Every Saturday	...	10 a.m.
Females	...	Every Tuesday	...	10 a.m.

4. General Practitioners Service

12 doctors practice from surgeries in Kerrier and Helston.

There are two practices of two doctors, 1 practice of four doctors, and 4 practices with one doctor.

5. Mass X-Ray Unit

Since July the Unit has been available twice a month as follows:-

2nd. & 4th. Monday of each month	Car Park, Trengrouse Way, Helston	5.15p.m. to 6 p.m.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water supplies were well maintained during the year and it was not found necessary to place any restrictions on consumers where piped supplies are available.

Stithians Impounding Scheme.

Impounding of water was commenced towards the end of April and by the end of January 1966 water was going over the dam. Work had also commenced on the erection of treatment works and pumping station, the laying of the trunk mains to the four reservoirs, viz:- Roskrow Wood, Carnmenellis, Lanner and Chacewater, are almost completed.

Carnmenellis Reservoir.

Work on construction of the 1,000,000 gallon reservoir is completed and the test proved satisfactory. After chlorination the reservoir was put into service for supplying owners and occupiers of properties in the high level zone of the parishes of Stithians and Wendron whose sources of supply has been interferred with owing to the impounding of water.

Stithians Water Scheme - Stage 4.

Work is almost completed on this contract but water will not be available to consumers until the treatment works and pumping station has been completed, in approximately April, 1967. It is worthy of note that when the Impounding Scheme is completed every hamlet and village in the Kerrier Rural District Council's statutory area will have a mains supply of water.

Public Wells.

As in past years, as mains supplies become more generally available the necessity of retaining public well supplies, with their inherent defects becomes less necessary. As the wells become redundant and are closed or dismantled the safety factor as regards water supplies in the district relatively increases. It must be realised however, in an area such as this, that the more remote areas must, of a necessity, depend on well water. The quality of such water varies from time to time and a constant control has to be maintained normally through sampling. Where poor or doubtful samples are obtained the normal practice is to advise all users of the water to boil before use and then the supply is thoroughly examined and check samples.

Water.

Ministry of Health circular 15/65 further raised the question of fluoridation of public water supplies. This entails the adjustment of their natural fluride content to levels which reduces the prevalence of dental caries without causing damage to teeth and other organs. The County Council as the local authority responsible for the cost of fluoridation of water supplies resolved at its meeting in November that "the principle of the desirability of fluoridation of water supplies be not accepted."

The Rural District Council first considered a report by the Medical Officer of Health in February 1963, on the need to add fluoride to the public water supply, and decided to defer a decision until the County Council requested the Council's Undertaking and the Helston & Porthleven Water Company to fluoridate their supplies. Further consideration was given to this matter in March 1966, when the Rural District Council resolved not to carry out fluoridation.

The Medical Officer of Health requested that it be recorded in the Minutes that he did not agree with this decision.

Below is a record of the samples taken for bacteriological analysis from Public Wells, Springs and Private Supplies together with the various results obtained therefrom:-

Number of samples taken 33

Number of samples being satisfactory 19

Number of samples being unsatisfactory 13

Number of doubtful samples 1

Mains Water Supplies.

Numerous bacteriological samples were taken from various points of the Council's private Water Companies piped water supplies which produced the following results:-

Number of samples taken 72

Number satisfactory 67

Number unsatisfactory 5

14 samples were taken from the new trunk main and all were satisfactory.

Drainage and Sewerage.

No further schemes were completed during the year but a substantial amount of preparation was carried out for the Ruan Minor and The Lizard sewage . scheme and this should commence in 1966. It is likely that the sewage schemes for (a) Mawnan Smith and Budock and (b) Stithians and Ponsanooth will be the next schemes to be put to the Ministry and out for contract.

The villages and areas now served by sewage schemes are as in the previous year:-

Mullion (including the Polhorman Area).
The Lizard (part).
Coverack (part).
Praze.
Mabe.
Nancegollan.
St. Keverne.
Constantine.

Cesspool Emptying.

This service has been in full demand throughout the year and there will be no slackening for many years to come. The Department is now in a happy position by having two cesspool emptying vehicles and this has resulted in a more efficient service and avoidance of many nuisances. I must compliment the operators who have worked this service so well and worked extra long hours particularly in summer to keep up with the numerous demands for emptying.

Factories Act, 1937.

1. Inspections for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by L.A.	-	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) which Section 7 is enforced by the L.A.	46	8	4	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by L.A. (Excluding Outworkers premises).	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	46	8	4	-

2. Cases in which defects were found (if defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more 'cases').

	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases where prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Insp:	By H.M. Insp:	
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences: (a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable, defective or want of cleansing	4	4	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outworkers).	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4	4	-	-	-

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

This district, like many others in Cornwall has to cope with a variation in the amount of refuse collected due to the summer holiday season and together with litter collection and staff holidays the service then is stretched to its limits. Even with this problem of summer increase in population and general increase in the number of dwellings in the area I am pleased to report that weekly collection service was maintained, whilst during the summer period a twice weekly service was operated for the hotels and camping sites. I must place on record my appreciation of the co-operation received from the operators who worked long hours to maintain this very essential public health service.

A third refuse collection vehicle was added to the fleet this year and has been a great help and I can forsee when this will be needed, not only in summer but throughout the whole year; this extra vehicle has eliminated the necessity to hire unhygienic open lorries during the summer and during periods of breakdown and holidays.

The Council tips are located at Constantine; Newton, Mullion; and at Sithney. The future of refuse disposal must be faced very soon as the tip at Constantine has a very limited time left and the tip at Sithney is only a short term project. Consideration is being given to a pulverisation plant but the difficulty at the moment is obtaining a suitable site.

Total No. of loads of refuse collected 2266
Estimated total tonnage 6412

Disinfection of Houses.

Due to increased standard of living and housing accommodation and general improved health services the demands for disinfection of houses has diminished to a very small number. There will al ays be a small demand for disinfection and disinfestation particularly in the substandard houses remaining in the area.

Rodent Control.

This has been a service which has been in reasonable demand and the Council has a trained operator for this purpose who works on rodent control, disinfection and part-time in connection with the sewage plants.

Public Conveniences.

The public convenience for Praze came into use during the year.

Public Conveniences are now in operation as under:-

The Lizard.	Ruan Minor Village.
Mullion Village.	Cadgwith Village.
Mullion Cove.	Prah Sands (Western End).
Poldhu Cove.	Stithians Village.
Gunwalloe Church Cove.	St. Keverne Village.
Coverack Village.	Kynance.
Porthallow Beach.	Praze.

Prelininary investigations were commenced for the erection of further public conveniences in the undermentioned places:-

Mawnan Village; Polpeor, The Lizard; Polurrian Cove, Mullion.

Details of Inspections Carried Out.

Choked drains, cesspools and drainage nuisances	138.
New drainage systems inspected and advice given on construction of new drainage systems	340.
Existing drainage systems tested and examined	10.
Nuisances connected with houses	8.
Nuisances from the accumulation of refuse	2.
Housing Act and Rent Act: Premises inspected and visits re matters connected therewith	64.
Refuse collection, disposal and tips	120.
Water supply	41.
Water Sampling	125.
Food premises	20.
Slaughterhouses (inspection of meat etc.)	450.
Knackers Yard	12.
Building Byelaws (other than drainage)	824.
Sewage disposal works, plants and sewers	101.
Public Conveniences	38.
Miscellaneous visits	167.
Beach Safety	45.
Infectious Diseases	65.
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	2.

Public Health Act, 1936.

Section 39 (Drainage matters).

Informal Notices served	16
Informal Notices abated	13
Formal Notices served	-
Formal Notices abated	-

Section 93 (Nuisances)

Informal Notices served	7
Informal Notices abated	5
Formal Notices served	-
Formal Notices abated	-

Section 'D' HOUSING.

General Summary on Housing Act work and the present position.

Houses improved and made fit by Discretionary Grants (from 1955)	552
Houses improved and made fit by Standard Grants (from 1960)	121
Total number of houses improved and made fit by Grants ..	673
Houses made fit by owners direct	27
Total number of houses made fit	700
Total number of houses demolished	133

(a)	Houses made fit	700
(b)	Houses demolished	133
(c)	Houses with existing Closing Orders, Demolition Orders or Undertakings	133
	Total number of houses dealt with	966

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FINAL SUMMARY

Original estimate of Unfit dwellings in 1954	2000
Less total number of houses dealt with	966
Existing number of unfit houses	1034

Section 'D' HOUSING (Continued).

The survey was completed of Sub-Standard properties in the Parish of Constantine, and rehousing took place during the year of families into the new extension of Penbothidno Estate of 42 dwellings.

As in past years improvement grants of the improvement of Sub-Standard houses has proved to the Council's best line of approach in reducing the very heavy commitments in regards to housing.

It is pleasing to report that the total number of houses improved by both Standard and Discretionary Grants has now reached 673 and represents 11 years good progress.

Discretionary Grants.

No. of applications received 19
No. of applications approved (following submission of Title Deeds) 21
No. of applications in respect of which works were completed in the year 46

Total amount of grants allocated ..... £5,305. 0s. 0d.

SUMMARY - 1955 - 1965

	1955-62	1963	1964	1965	Total
No. of applications received	521	62	52	19	654
No. of applications approved	478	50	57	21	606
No. of applications in respect of which works were completed	406	62	38	46	552

Standard Grants.

No. of applications received 67
No. of applications approved (following submission of Tital Deeds 44
No. of applications in respect of which works were completed 27
Total amount of Grants paid ..... £3,843. 5s. 0d.

SUMMARY - 1960 - 1964

	1960-63	1964	1965	Total
No. of applications received	163	40	67	270
No. of applications approved	142	38	44	224
No. of applications in respect of which works were completed	56	38	27	121

Clearance Areas Declared.

No Clearance Areas were declared during the year.

Housing Act, 1957. (Continued).

	1955-64	1965	TOTAL
Section 9.			
UNFIT HOUSES CAPABLE OF REPAIR AT REASONABLE EXPENSE.			
Houses made fit by Owner:			
(i) after informal Notice	17	2	19
(ii) after formal Notice	14	-	14
Houses made fit by Local Authority	1	-	1
	32	2	34
Section 16.			
UNFIT HOUSES INCAPABLE OF REPAIR AT REASONABLE EXPENSE.			
(i) Houses made fit by owner after submitted list of works for Local Authority's approval	25	2	27
(ii) Houses closed for human habitation following undertaking given by owner or 'Closing Order'	159	51	210
Section 17(a). HOUSES DEMOLISHED.			
(i) by owner	30	3	33
(ii) by Local Authority	50	-	50
Section 18. PARTS OF HOUSES CLOSED ...	-	-	-
Section 42. CLEARANCE AREAS.			
Houses Demolished.			
(a) Houses unfit for human habitation	44	6	50
(b) Houses included by reason of bad arrangements	-	-	-
(c) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2)	-	-	-
	308	62	370

Section 78. OVERCROWDING.

Cases which necessitated action by the Local Authority ..... Nil.

The Total number of dwellinghouses in the District is 7,845 made up as follows:-

Private 6,982
Council houses ... 863

I am indebted to Mr. Blewett, Housing Manger, for the following summary of Council house building since 1934.

1. Houses taken over from East Kerrier Council at 1934, Boundary Review.

Menehay View, Budock	7
Trewen Terrace, Budock	6
Argal View, Treverva, Budock	6
Brillwater Road, Constantine	6
Carnsew Crescent, Mabe	6
Field Place, Mawnan Smith	12
Viaduct View, Ponsanooth	10
	53

28 of these houses have been modernized and the remainder are awaiting the Mawnan-Budock sewerage scheme being completed.

2. Houses erected by Kerrier R.D.C. 1934-1939.

Mounts Bay Terrace, Rinsey, Ashton	8
Sea View, Kenneggy..	4
Valley View, Trescowe	4
Tregonning Terrace, Carleen	8
Coronation Cottages, Budock	6
Glebe Terrace, Constantine	6
Valley View, Constantine	4
South View Terrace, Nancegollan	6
Crewenna Terrace, Leedstown	6
Coronation Cottages, Praze	2
Windy Ridge, Cury	4
Chapel Terrace, Ruan Minor	6
Kuggar, Ruan Minor	4
Jubilee Terrace, Gunwalloe	4
Coronation Cottages, The Lizard	6
Coronation Cottages, Mabe	6
Langweath Estate, Mawgan	4
St. Mellans Terrace, Mullion	8
Bay View, Trewarnevas, St. Anthony	2
Coronation Cottages, St. Keverne	8
Treskewes Estate, St. Keverne	6
Green Hill Terrace, St. Martin	6
Tuckingmill Terrace, Lowertown	4
Crellow Terrace, Stithians	10
Ruby Terrace, Porkellis	6
Lower Parc Estate, Gweek	6
	144

72 of these houses have been modernized, 6 are being modernized at present and approval is being sought for improvements to a further 20.

3. Houses Erected by Kerrier R.D.C. 1939-1945.

Trebarvah Road, Constantine	4
South View Terrace, Nancegollan	2
Traboe Council Houses	2
	8

4. Houses Erected by Kerrier R.D.C. 1945-1965.

Godolphin Crescent, Godolphin	10
Chytodden Terrace, Carleen	8
Pengersick Estate, Prah Sands	31
Prospect Close, Ashton	8
Nangitha Terrace, Budock	6
Rose Eglos, Budock	
c/f	73

Houses Erected by Kerrier R.D.C. 1945-1965 (Contd.)

b/f	73
Merry Mit Meadows, Budock	11
Glebe Terrace, Constantine	4
Penbothidno Estate, Constantine	16
Penbothidno Estate, Constantine	2
Penbothidno Estate, Constantine	40
Inow Terrace, Port Navas, Constantine	4
South View Terrace, Nancegollan	8
Parc Close, Nancegollan	15
St, Aubyn Estate, Praze	31
Trelawney Terrace, Cury	8
Glebe Place, Ruan Minor	14
Parc Askell Close, Gunwalloe	12
Coronation Cottages, The Lizard	10
Cross Common, The Lizard	6
Gweal Darras Estate, Mabe	58
Minster Terrace, Manaccan	8
Langweath Estate, Mawgan	24
Parc-an-Manns, Mawnan	24
Clifden Close, Mullion	42
Redannack Estate, Mullion	4
Cosawes Estate, Ponsanooth	28
Penmenner Estate, St. Keverne	6
Penmenner Estate, St. Keverne	22
Treskewes Estate, St. Keverne	64
Gatewynyack, Coverack	5
Merther Close, Sithney	8
Tuckingmill Terrace, Lowertown	2
Hendra Close, Stithians	24
Parc Bowen, Trewennack	12
Trinity Close, Carnmenellis	8
Lower Park Estate, Gweek	13
	644

5. Houses Purchased by the Kerrier R.D.C.

Troon Row, Ashton	1
35 Fore Street, Constantine	1
Square View Cottages, Leedstown	3
Mile End, The Lizard	2
Coastguard Cottages, Mullion	7
	14

5 of these houses are modernized, a scheme for a further 2 is being prepared, and the 7 at Mullion are the subject of a comprehensive report to be submitted by the Council's Engineer & Surveyor, Mr. Brett.

6. Houses Now Under Erection.

Parc-an-Ithan, The Lizard	16

7. Old People's Bungalows with Wardens Service.

Redannack Estate, Mullion	10
Penbothidno Estate, Constantine	10
Penmenner Estate, St. Keverne	6
	26

CARAVAN SITES

The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960 provides for licensed caravan sites having also Town and Country planning permission. It is with regret that I have to record that the Local Planning Authority have not yet dealt with all unapproved caravan sites in the district, so much so that some caravan sites may be difficult to deal with having been in use for over four years.

In the district there are 24 approved Caravan Sites for eight or more caravans; 7 approved Caravan Sites for three to six caravans and 2 chalet sites.

For sanitation, all sites below have water closets and the majority have mains water together with wash basins and laundry facilities. For residential caravans showers or baths have to be provided, it is pleasing to notice that some Holiday sites have also provided baths or showers which improves the facilities offered above that required.

Complaints from residents and holiday makers from licensed caravans sites are extremely rare, this is satisfactory to the Local Authority and a credit to the owners.

However one site in the district (Melrose Caravan Site, owner Mr. L. C. Johnson) was unsatisfactory and lacking in certain facilities required, consequently proceedings were successfully made in Helston Magistrate Court on January, 1965 and the owner pleaded guilty and was fined £5 with £5 costs to pay. Thereafter the Local Authority gave the owner a final 12 months to complete all the works required.

LICENSED CARAVAN SITES

Site	Caravans			Chalets Summer Only	Water Supply
	Total Allowed	All Year	Summer Only		
Two Chimneys, Prah Sands.	200	30	170	-	Adit
Pengersick, Prah Sands.	100	15	85	-	Mains
Boscreege, Ashton.	15	-	15	-	Mains
Maen Valley, Budock.	151	44	107	18	Mains
Little Cosawes, St. Gluvias.	90	70	20	-	Well & Springs
Kennack Sands, Kuggar.	55	1	54	-	Mains
No.1 Site, Bay View, Kennack Sands.	23	-	23	-	Mains
No.2 Site, Bay View, Kennack Sands.	* 60	-	60	-	Mains
Sea Acres, Kennack Sands.	23	-	23	-	Mains
Travellers Rest, Kennack Sands.	10	-	10	-	Mains
Chycarne Caravan Park, Kuggar.	18	-	18	12	Mains
Gwendreath, Nr. Kennack Sands.	30	-	30	-	Mains
Silver Sands, Gwendreath.	30	-	30	-	Mains.
Travellers Rest, Gwendreath.	11	-	11	12	Mains
Little Trevothan, Coverack.	30	-	30	-	Mains
Criggan Mill, Mullion Cove.	45	10	35	-	Mains
Red Triangle, Penhale X Roads.	36	-	36	-	Mains
Tregullas Farm, Penhale X Roads.	12	-	12	-	Mains
Franchis, Cury (Touring Caravan Site only).	8	-	8	-	Deep Well
Culdrose Caravan Site, Melrose, Mawgan.	50	50	-	-	Mains
Bougyhere, Mawgan.	13	13	-	-	Mains
Trelil, Wendron.	26	26	-	-	Mains
Retannah Caravan Site, Wendron.	22	-	22	-	Borehole
Joyces Farm, Higher Kenneggy.	9	-	9	1	Mains
	1,067	259	808	43	

* Not yet fully developed.

Time period of Licence is now unlimited for all sites (except for the Residential caravans on Two Chimneys Caravan Site).

Water supply - new mains water pipes are planned for areas which can serve two sites not yet on mains supply, (i.e. Little Cosawes and Retannah Caravan Sites.) Present water supplies to these two sites are sampled periodically and are satisfactory. With regard to Two Chimneys Caravan Site a self-contained water sterilizing plant is in operation.

CHALET SITES

Site	Chalets (Summer only)	Water Supply	Sanitation
Manderley, Penjerrick, Budock (Self contained timber shalets).	20	Mains	W.C's.
The Lizard Chalet Co. Ltd., Predannack, The Lizard. (Block built terraced chalets).	24	Mains	W.C's.

Caravan Sites (Cont.)

There are 6 small sites in the district as below:-

	TOTAL	All Year	Summer Only
Penmarth Farm, Coverack.	6	-	6
Lantilling Farm, St. Anthony.	3	-	3
Caddy's Corner, Carnmenellis.	3	-	3
Rosuick Farm, St. Martin.	3	-	3
Mill Farm, Mullion Cove.	3	-	3
Pen Pol, Mullion.	5	-	5
Chynalls, Coverack.	5	-	5
	28	-	28

Other Licenced Sites for 1 or 2 Caravans

TOTAL	All Year	Summer Only
16	11	5

	TOTAL	All Year	Summer Only
LICENCED CARAVANS GRAND TOTAL	1,111	270	841

There are, therefore, 31 licenced caravan sites, containing from 3 to 200 caravans. The number of chalets (summer only) being 87.

TENT SITES

Public Health Act, 1936 - Section 269.

During recent years it has been observed that there is a steady growth in tenting by holidaymakers and the demand for Tent Sites will soon have to be met by sites specially catering for tents or by a few selected existing caravan sites being allowed on adjacent fields and properly licenced as a Tent Site.

Co-operation with Town and Country Planning on this matter has already commenced and further joint meetings are envisaged.

The first licenced Tent Site is being established at Joyces Farm, Higher Kenneggy which will cater for 60 tents. Additional Tent Sites are being granted Town & Country Planning permission and will be developed in 1966-68

BUILDING BYELAWS

493 plans were dealt with under the Council's Building Byelaws during the year, this is a slight increase on last years total of 477.

Plans are examined very carefully when received and if lacking the required detail or incorrect they are returned for correction accompanied by a letter listing the matters involved. Upon re-submission plans are again checked and if properly in order they are then submitted to the Committee.

LEGAL SEARCHES

During the year a total of 700 Searches were exained and dealt with in conjunction with the Clerk's Department, this is an increase on last years total of 590.

SECTION 'E' - FOOD HYGIENE.

There are two Slaughterhouses in the District, one owned by F.M.C. Ltd. at Penvose, Treluswell, St. Gluvias, this accounts for the majority of slaughtering and serves Falmouth, Penryn and the East side of Kerrier with meat. The other Slaughterhouse is a small privately owned one on the outskirts of St. Keverne village serving one butcher. There are 9 slaughtermen licenced by this Council.

Meat Inspection.		Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	:	1240	520	227	5062	20
All diseases except T.B.						
Whole carcases condemned	:	-	4	-	2	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	:	144	193	3	340	-
Percentage of the umber inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	:	12	38	1	6	-

No carcases were affected with tuberculosis during the year.

The carcases referred to above were condemned for the following reasons and destroyed:-

1 Cow Carcase and Offal - - Acute Nephritis and General Dropsy.
1 Cow Carcase and Offall - Septicaemia, Gangrene and Dropsy.
1 Cow Carcase and Offal - Inflamation, Bruising and Dropsy.
1 Cow Carcase and Offal - Fractures, Bruising and Dropsy.
1 Sheep Carcase and Offal - Acute Septic Metritis.
1 Sheep Carcase and Offal - Acute Septic Pleurisy.

In addition to the above the following 6 carcases were found to be affected with Cysticercus Bovis and were sent for cold storage treatment:-

5 steers and 1 heifer.

SUMMARY OF CASES OF CYSTICERCUS BOVIS FOR THE YEARS 1954 - 65

Animal	1954-1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	Total
Steers	56	4	8	1	3	5	77
Heifers	11	1	1	2	1	1	17
Bulls	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cows	11	-	2	4	2	-	19
	79	5	111	7	6	6	114

Food and Drugs Act, 1960.

Ice-Cream.

Due to this district being a summer holiday area there is an increase in sales of food, drink, snacks, meals and ice cream. This is reflected by the number of premises selling ice cream, as below:-

No. of premises newly registered for the sale and storage of ice cream during the year	3
Total No. of premises that have been registered	160
No. of the above premises registered included for the manufacture of ice cream	2

SECTION F

GENERAL EPIDEMIOLOGY

The total number of Infectious Diseases notified during 1965 was 170 compared with 166 in 1964. The increase is accounted for by the increase in the cases of Measles.

Puerperal Pyrexia

The number of Kerrier mothers confined at home and developing Puerperal Pyrexia was 1. No cases occurred in hospital confinements.

The Maternity Unit at Redruth serves most of the County. 1,615 births were notified and 1 case of Puerperal Pyrexia occurred. This gives an incidence of 162 cases per 1,000 births.

Measles

21 more cases occurred than last year. This disease was prevalent between February and September. The age groups most affected were between 1 - 3 (32%) and primary school children (48%). One adolescent contracted the disease. Since the end of the war in 1945, the usual pattern of an epidemic of measles, every other year, has been apparent only in the first half of the 1950's and 1960's. Deviation from this usual pattern took place between 1947 - 1949 and 1955 - 1959 and again during the last three years. The following table gives the yearly notifications since 1945.

Year	Cases of Measles
1945	2
1946	10
1947/1948/1949	218; 133; 146
1950	19
1951	456
1952	8
1953	322
1954	1
1955 /1956/1957/1958/1959	176; 156; 157; 394; 106
1960	28
1961	407
1962	20
1963/1964/1965	250; 133; 154

Pulmonary Tuberculosis

The case incidence of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis dropped from last year's total of 11 to 5. The case incidence was 0.22 per 1,000 of thepopulation. The mean annual number of notifications of the disease 1961 - 1965 was 7 and the corresponding figure for 1956 - 1960 was 10.8. 14 contacts of these new notifications were investigated.

Household Contacts

School	Adolescents	Adults	Refused
2	2	8	2 Adults

Tuberculosis Register

		Males	Females	Total
No. of cases on T.B. Register at commencement of year				
	Respiratory	63	34	97
	Non-Respiratory	9	11	20
No. of cases on T.B. Register at the end of the year				
	Respiratory	53	25	78
	Non-Respiratory	9	9	18

Removals from Register during Year and Reasons

Removed from district	Respiratory	4	-	4
	Non-Respiratory	-	-	-
Recovered	Respiratory	8	9	17
	Non-Respiratory	2	2	4
Died	Respiratory	3	1	4
	Non-Respiratory	-	1	1

1 death was a posthumous notification

Contact Tracing and Protection

During 1965, 15 persons were given B.C.G. by the Chest Physician being contacts of persons suffering from tuberculosis. A further 4 were found after being mantoux tested not to require B.C.G. vaccination. 8 other persons were given B.C.G. who were not close contacts.

School Children Protection

B.C.G. Vaccination of School Children in Helston Schools

		Helston Sec. Mod.	Gwealhellis Sec. Mod.	Helston Grammar	TOTALS
Estimated number in Age Group		67	129	53	249
Consents	Number	63	111	51	225
	Percentage	94.03	86.05	96.23	90.36
Given Skin Test ...	Number	57	98	47	202
	Percentage	90.48	88.29	92.16	89.77
Positive Reactors ..	Number	7	19	12	38
	Percentage	12.28	19.39	25.53	18.81
Negative Reactors given B.C.G.		43	64	34	141
No. absent at time of reading		6	9	-	15

Investigations were made into a milk supply and human contacts following a notification of a case of Tuberculosis Meningitis occurring in a visitor shortly after his return home. No source of infection was found in the Rural District.

Enteritis

Between June and August, 8 families were notified as suffering from enteritis. One suspected case of Food Poisoning was admitted to Falmouth Hospital, this person was on holiday, no cause could be established for this illness.

Dysentery

3 families were visited following notification of dysentery, one elderly couple were found to be free of infection; one dairyman, his wife and their 4 children suffered an acute attack of enteritis in July, alternative arrangements had to be made for milking until infection was excluded. In the other family a school child in a small country school was a confirmed case of Sonne Dysentery, no other cases occurred in the family or in the school.

Typhoid Fever

Investigations were carried out at a hotel during the first week in August following the admittance of a guest with severe gastro-intestinal symptoms and a high fever. The cause of this illness was not discovered, but Typhoid Fever was excluded.

75 contacts in the Rural District related to a confirmed case of Typhoid Fever in the Borough of Helston were interviewed. About this time, Cornish school children were due to embark on an Educational Cruise to the Mediterranean, 53 families were interviewed to exclude contact with this case.

Brucellosis

During the year and in the first half of 1966, 2 adults and 4 children contracted the disease. In four instances, the source of infection was traced to infected milk. The milk supplies from 10 herds were investigated together with Cornish Cream, Yoghurt and a supply of Goats milk. It was necessary for the Medical Officer of Health to prohibit the sale of raw milk from retail/producers on three occasions under the Milk and Dairy Regulations 1959.

The sampling of all retail/producers in the County commenced in 1962. There are 39 of these herds in the rural district which were sampled on 53 occasions. Three of these herds showed evidence of infection and efforts were made to segregate infected animals and divert raw milk for pasteurisation.

Anthrax

Under the Anthrax Order 1950, 22 notices declaring and defining infected places were received. In all instances, Anthrax was not diagnosed. The most recent case of Anthrax in the Rural District was a cow which died from the disease in May 1964. The only human contact with this case was a farmer who showed no evidence of infection.

TUBERCULOSIS

Year	Population	Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified		Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified		Case incidence per 1,000 population		Death Rate per 1,000 population	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Pul.	Non-Pul.	Pul.	Non-Pul.
1943	19,700	9	7	1	Nil	0.46	0.05	0.36	Nil
4	19,650	9	3	3	Nil	0.46	0.15	0.15	Nil
5	18,360	No Figures Available							
1946	18,210	13	11	1	3	0.71	0.05	0.60	0.16
7	18,510	8	6	1	4	0.43	0.05	0.32	0.22
8	19,700	13	5	1	3	0.66	0.05	0.25	0.15
9	20,000	21	11	1	Nil	1.05	0.05	0.55	Nil
1950	21,360	13	9	1	2	0.61	0.05	0.42	0.09
1951	21,760	15	6	4	1	0.69	0.18	0.28	0.05
2	21,520	13	8	2	Nil	0.60	0.03	0.37	Nil
3	21,510	15	1	7	1	0.70	0.33	0.05	0.05
4	22,170	26	7	5	1	1.18	0.23	0.32	0.05
5	22,200	12	2	4	Nil	0.54	0.18	0.09	Nil
1956	22,750	11	2	Nil	Nil	0.48	Nil	0.09	Nil
7	22,440	9	Nil	3	Nil	0.40	0.13	Nil	Nil
8	21,980	12	1	3	1	0.55	0.14	0.05	0.05
9	22,520	3	1	1	1	0.13	0.04	0.04	0.04
1960	22,050	10	1	1	Nil	0.45	0.05	0.05	Nil
1961	21,900	10	2	2	Nil	0.46	0.09	0.09	Nil
2	22,200	4	2	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.09	Nil
3	22,200	6	3	1	Nil	0.27	0.05	0.13	Nil
4	22,520	11	2	2	Nil	0.49	0.09	0.09	Nil
5	22,360	5	2	Nil	1	0.22	Nil	0.09	0.04

Notifications of Infectious Diseases during 1965

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	5
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
Measles	-	9	35	7	3	10	25	53	10	1	-	1	154
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dysentery	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	4

Notifiable Diseases during the Year 1965

Disease	AGE GROUPS Under 1	1-3	4-5	5-9	10 -14	15-19	20-44	45-65	65+	Total 1965	Total 1964	Increase or Decrease
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	5	11	- 6
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	2	+ 1
Measles	3	50	17	74	9	1	-	-	-	154	133	+ 21
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	
Dysentery	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	- 12
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	- 1
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Scarlet Fever	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	3	+ 1